Status of Claims

Claims 1, 3-5, 7-19, 21, 23-25, and 31-34 are pending in the instant application having amended claims 1, 4-5, 7-19, 21, 23-25, and 31-32 to better define the invention. Claims 33-34 are new and claims 2, 6, 20, 22, and 26-30 have been cancelled without prejudice.

Rejections under 35 USC §103

Claims 1-3, 5-8, 10, 17-19, 21, 23-28, and 31 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lambrecht *et al* (U.S. 5,951,664) in view of Hansen *et al* (U.S. 5,640,490). Claims 4, 9, 12-16, and 29-30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lambrecht in view of Hansen and further in view of well known prior art (MPEP 2144.03). Claim 11 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lambrecht in view of Hansen, and further in view of Chang *et al* (U.S. 6,330,247) and Oh *et al* (U.S. 6,275,806). Claim 32 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lambrecht in view of Hansen, and further in view of Simar, Jr. *et al* (U.S. 6,182,203 B1).

Remarks

In the amendment after final rejection, the applicant argued against the interpretation advanced by the examiner in the final rejection (page 7, lines 1-11) that the DSP of Lambrecht is equivalently reasoned to be a preprocessor. The examiner cited column 8, lines 22-23, 56-57 of Lambrecht in support of this assertion. However, this argument was not addressed in the advisory action. In fact, Lambrecht teaches away

from the claimed invention. Specifically, Lambrecht teaches that when an application is executed on the CPU, multimedia data is generated and is transferred or written by the CPU to main memory (column 24, lines 12-16). Once real-time or multimedia data and commands have been placed in the multimedia memory by the CPU, one or more of the multimedia devices reads the commands and data from the multimedia memory and performs the necessary graphics and audio processing functions (column 25, lines 3-9). This is completely different from the claimed invention. The DSP does not work as a slave to the CPU, but as an interface between the audio input and CPU where the DSP is enabled to execute processing functions independent from the CPU. Moreover, the addition of Hansen does not remedy the deficiencies found in Lambrecht.

The examiner's response to the above argument is that "Lambrecht discloses several different embodiments and applicant only pick up those prior art teachings that are different from applicant's invention, but not specifically argue the teachings recited by [the] examiner." However, the examiner has not provided and the applicant cannot find a single example in Lambrecht that teaches or motivates the "DSP serves as the preprocessor of all speech input prior to execution of instructions by the CPU to process the speech input" as is claimed in claim 1.

Claim 1 has been amended to further recite the limitation "...and wherein said speech engine includes a vocabulary of speech terms which are associated with specific instructions or contextual environments" which was originally recited in dependent claim 6. The examiner states that "Lambrecht fails to specifically disclose that 'said speech engine includes a vocabulary of speech terms which are associated with specific instructions or contextual environments' and that the concepts of providing a vocabulary

in a speech recognition system was well known, as taught by Hansen." However, the concept of proving a vocabulary in a speech recognition system is not what is claimed. The claimed limitation specifically recites "...wherein said speech engine includes a vocabulary of speech terms enabled to be loaded into said memory which are associated with specific instructions or contextual environments." Therefore, the speech engine can be tailored depending upon the particular function that the user of the system is performing.

For at least these reasons, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw these grounds of rejection. The Applicant believes the present claims are in condition for allowance and reconsideration, and an early Notice of Allowability is sought.

Respectfully submitted,

Christopher M. Tucker

Reg. No. 48,783 Agent for Applicant

12701 Fair Lakes Circle

Suite 550

Fairfax, VA 22033

(703) 631-6925

12/19/03 EXPRESS MAIL.